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infected with any dangerous or pestilential disease, and to cause the abatement or removal of all nuisances in any such building or on such premises.

SEC. 5. Any person refusing to obey the orders of the city physician or health officer or obstructing them in the performance of the duties imposed in the preceding section shall, upon conviction before the police magistrate, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 or imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days, or both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the police magistrate.

SEC. 6. All general rules and regulations that may be made by the board of health for the protection and preservation of health of the inhabitants of said city shall, as soon after the adoption thereof as practicable, be published in the official paper of the city.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Quarantine—Disinfection. (Ord. Aug. 7, 1913.)

SEC. 7. The following diseases having been declared by the city board of health to be dangerous to the public health, must be reported immediately to the city physician upon blanks provided for that purpose. The report, personally signed by the physician or person in charge of the case, shall state the name, age, and sex of the patient, the disease, duration of the illness, milk and water supply, and the exact location of the house or room occupied by the patient, and if a school child, what school they attend. Actinomycosis, Asiatic cholera, chickenpox, diphtheria (membranous croup), glanders, leprosy, malignant pustule, measles (German measles), cerebrospinal meningitis, scarlet fever (scarlatina), smallpox, tetanus, tuberculosis, mumps, trachoma, trichinosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, yellow fever, anterior poliomyelitis. Mumps and tuberculosis are included in this rule but it is not to be reported except where the individual is attending school.

Failure to comply with this rule involves a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 for each offense, and cost of suit.

SEC. 8. Upon receipt by the city physician of the report of the existence of any of the following diseases a warning placard shall be placed upon or near all entrances of the house or apartment where the case is located. Such card shall show that the room or building is under quarantine and bear the name of the disease. Such placards shall only be removed by a representative of the board of health, and any person removing, destroying, or defacing the same shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$50: Asiatic cholera, cerebrospinal meningitis, diphtheria (membranous croup), glanders, leprosy, malignant pustule, scarlet fever, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, anterior poliomyelitis. Except in smallpox, provided all inmates of the building will be immediately vaccinated or revaccinated, as the case may be, then there shall be no quarantine, but the place shall be placarded; and persons who have been exposed to diphtheria, if the proper immunizing dose of diphtheria antitoxin shall be administered at once and the proper disinfecting and fumigating is performed under supervision of the board of health. No person, except the attending physician and necessary caretakers, shall enter any apartment where a person is sick with any of the diseases mentioned in this section until the quarantine has been removed by order of the board of health.

SEC. 9. When in the opinion of the board of health circumstances demand it, such premises, in addition to being quarantined, may be placed under the constant supervision of the officers of the law, who shall, under the direction of the board of health, prevent the entrance or exit of any person or the removal of any articles from the house while under quarantine.

SEC. 10. Premises in which are located any of the following diseases will not be placarded or quarantined unless in the opinion of the board of health the conditions are such as to require it for the protection of the public health: Actinomycosis, chickenpox, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, typhoid fever, and tuberculosis.

SEC. 11. The premises in which are located any of the following diseases—measles and whooping cough—shall be placarded but not quarantined.

SEC. 12. All cases of contagious diseases shall be quarantined and separated from the rest of the family when so ordered by the board of health, and such quarantine shall be maintained until the patient is declared by the board of health to be free from danger of infecting other persons.

SEC. 13. In the event that any case of diphtheria, scarlet fever, or other disease dangerous to the public health can not be properly isolated the board of health may cause such patient to be removed to a hospital, provided it can be done without danger to his health.

SEC. 14. No person sick with any disease dangerous to the public health, as mentioned in section 8, shall be removed at any time except by permission of the board of health. No person suffering from said diseases shall enter any form of public conveyance in the city of Albuquerque except by permission of the board of health, and then conveyance to be immediately fumigated by health officer.

SEC. 15. Upon removal to a hospital or other place or upon the discharge by recovery or death of the patient suffering from any of the following diseases the premises where said disease existed, together with all bedding, clothing, furniture, or other articles exposed to infection shall be disinfected by the board of health: Cerebro-spinal meningitis, cholera, diphtheria, glanders, leprosy, scarlet fever, smallpox, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, anterior poliomyelitis.

SEC. 16. No person shall knowingly let or lease any room, house, or apartment in which there has been a patient suffering from the diseases mentioned in section 15 without having had such house, room, or apartment, and all articles therein liable to infection, previously disinfected to the satisfaction of the board of health. This section also applies to the renting of rooms in hotels, lodging houses, hospitals, sanitariums, or other apartments.

SEC. 17. No furniture, wearing apparel, or other articles exposed to the infection from diseases mentioned as dangerous to the public health (sec. 7) shall be removed, sold, or given away without having been thoroughly disinfected.

SEC. 18. No child or other person suffering or convalescent from any of the diseases mentioned in section 7 shall be permitted to attend any public, private, parochial, Sunday, or other school in the city of Albuquerque without a written permit from a licensed physician written on blanks approved by the board of health but supplied by the board of education. Same rule applies to any child who has been absent from school more than two successive school days.

SEC. 19. Children affected with ringworm, scabies, or impetigo contagiosa will be excluded from school by the medical inspectors or city physician until such time as the disease is cured or shows evidence of such treatment as not to be liable to cause infection of other children. Cases so excluded shall only be readmitted upon the written approval of the medical inspector or city physician.

SEC. 20. A child who has not been vaccinated shall not be admitted to school, except upon presentation of a certificate granted for cause stated therein, signed by the city physician or approved by the board of health that he is not a fit subject for vaccination.

SEC. 21. All children or other persons exposed to the infection of the following diseases shall be excluded from school for the following periods dated from the latest exposure to such infection: Anterior poliomyelitis, 14 days; chicken pox, 14 days; diphtheria, 8 days; measles, 14 days; mumps, 14 days; scarlet fever, 8 days; whooping cough, 14 days.

SEC. 22. All children who contract any of the diseases mentioned in section 21 shall not be granted a permit to return to school for a shorter time than as follows, reckoned from the date of notification given to the board of health:

(a) Chicken pox, 14 days, and thereafter until all scabs have fallen off.

(b) Diphtheria, 15 days, and thereafter until two successive negative cultures have been obtained from the site of the disease, secured at least 24 hours apart. When the attending physician has secured a negative culture for release the procuring of subsequent cultures and final discharge of the patient shall be under the direction of the board of health, but in no instance shall the time be less than 21 days.

(c) Measles, 14 days, and thereafter until all catarrhal symptoms have ceased.

(d) Mumps, 14 days, and thereafter until all glandular swelling had disappeared.

(e) Scarlet fever, 35 days, and thereafter until desquamation is complete and all discharges from mucous membranes have stopped.

(f) Whooping cough, 35 days, and thereafter until all spasmodic cough and whooping have ceased.

(g) Anterior poliomyelitis, 28 days.

When a building is placarded the child or person who has the disease shall not leave their own premises and come in contact with any other child or person. Neither shall they allow any one to enter their premises without first calling their attention to the placard. Failing to observe this section before placard is removed renders responsible person to a fine of not less than \$5 or more than \$10. When quarantine is established by the board of health absolutely no person or anything else shall leave the house without a permit from the board of health until quarantine is removed and premises have been thoroughly fumigated by board of health.

SEC. 23. That the city of Albuquerque shall furnish the city physician with all the necessary materials for the disinfection of rooms and lodgings or residences where disinfection has become necessary. The person for whom the disinfection or fumigation is done shall pay the city physician for cost of same at prices established by the board of health, and the city physician shall pay the money to the city treasurer.

SEC. 24. No person shall bring, or cause to be brought, into said city any person infected with smallpox, scarlet fever, varioloid, or any other infectious pestilential disease. Any person bringing or causing to be brought into the city any person infected with any disease as named in this section shall remove or return immediately from within the city or care for at the expense of such person bringing or causing to be brought into the city any such person so infected.

SEC. 25. No dead body shall be brought into the city of Albuquerque from without its limits where said person died of an infectious or pestilential disease without a permit shall have first been issued therefor by city physician.

SEC. 26. Any physician giving a false certificate to any child or person mentioned in any of the preceding sections shall, upon conviction before the police magistrate, be subject to a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days, for each offense.

Hotels, Restaurants, Boarding Houses, etc.—Sanitary Regulation of. (Ord. Aug. 7, 1913.)

SEC. 27. The sanitary inspector, any member of the board of health, or any policeman shall at all times have the right to enter into and upon and inspect any and all hotels, restaurants, cafés, boarding houses, sanatoriums, inns, taverns, and other public eating houses and places in the city of Albuquerque whenever they shall deem it necessary for the preservation of health and the prevention and suppression of disease in said city.

SEC. 27½. That the use of roller towels is prohibited in all hotels, restaurants, saloons, and other public places.

SEC. 28. The owner, proprietor, and any person in charge of any hotel, restaurant, café, boarding house, sanatorium, inn, tavern, or other public eating house or place in the city of Albuquerque shall, in conducting the same, comply with and conform to each and all of the following rules and regulations, to wit: